



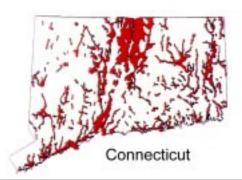
Windsor Soil Profile

Surface layer: dark yellowish brown loamy sand Subsoil - upper: dark brown loamy sand Subsoil - middle: strong brown loamy sand Subsoil - lower: yellowish brown sand

Substratum: pale brown and light yellowish brown sand

Windsor soils are well suited to the highly diversified agriculture of Connecticut. They are the preferred soils for the production of shade tobacco. They are important for the production of fruit and vegetable crops, silage corn, and ornamental shrubs and trees.

The Windsor series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in glacial meltwater sediments. Some areas formed in sand dunes swept by winds from the Connecticut River Valley as ancient glacial Lake Hitchcock receded. The largest acreages of Windsor soils are in the northern part of the Connecticut River Valley, but the soils are mapped throughout the state. Windsor soils overlie groundwater aquifers of sand and gravel. Droughtiness is the main limitation for crops, lawns, and landscaping. During dry months, irrigation is necessary for optimal production. There is a hazard of ground-water pollution because of the rapid permeability of these soils.



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